

IT SURPRISED WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey's Request for the Oregon Not Explained.

WILL REACH MANILA MARCH 10

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The following dispatches have been received at the Navy department:

"MANILA, Feb. 24.—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. Charleston and Petrel cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet—Dewey."

"SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The Oregon arrived at Iloilo February 4 and at Honolulu February 5. Iris and Scandia arrived upon the 12th.—Giffen."

Mr. Giffen is dispatch agent of the department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Otis cabled the War department as follows to-day:

"MANILA, Feb. 25.—Scandia arrived last night. On nights 21st and 22d and yesterday morning insurgent troops gained access to outskirts of city behind our lines. Many in hiding and about 1,000 entrenched themselves. Completely routed yesterday with loss of killed and wounded about 500 and 200 prisoners. Our loss very slight. City quiet, confidence restored, business progressing.—Otis."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The navy department expects the battleship Oregon to arrive at Manila about the 10th of March.

As the transports are ahead of schedule time, it thinks General Otis within a week will have reinforcements of 2,500 men.

The cablegram from Admiral Dewey, asking for the Oregon, was received with surprise by the officials here. No one knew, or at least would admit that he knew, the nature of the political reasons which the admiral says demand the immediate presence of the peerless battle ship. The cablegram was taken to the cabinet and fully discussed there.

There is an underlying doubt whether or not the admiral may not be keenly sighting a gathering cloud in the East, and is looking to the prevention of any possible intervention or interference by European powers in the struggle now in progress in the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by insurgents cannot be denied and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the East are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection which we cannot afford them to make a landing or do something obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents.

BIG FIRE AT MUSCOGEE.

Half of the Town Is Destroyed and Loss Is Very Large.

WAGONER, I. T., Feb. 25.—A fire which started at Muscogee, I. T., at 9:30 o'clock last night, destroyed nearly one-half of that town, entailing a loss aggregating nearly \$500,000. The fire began in a negro shanty near the court house. It spread east, south and north and destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town and many private residences. There was no loss of life or serious casualties. There were many deeds of heroism and the one fire company did all that was possible with their limited apparatus. The greatest loss was the records of the Union Indian agency.

CZAR IS IN BAD CONDITION.

Russia's Ruler Prostrate and May Not Recover.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A long threatening ailment assumed a critical form soon after the issuance of the manifesto in behalf of the limitation of armaments and the czar is now prostrate. The Grand Duke Michael possesses the executive power and all government decisions are arrived at without the czar's co-operation or knowledge."

Admiral Cervera Wep.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The committee of the senate for the verification of credentials has examined Admiral Cervera, who has contended that he was entitled to sit in the senate, inasmuch as criminal proceedings had not been taken against him. The admiral declared that if the loss of his squadron were a crime, it must be attributed to the government which sent him to the Antilles against his will. He told the committee that he wept on receiving congratulations upon his safe arrival at Santiago de Cuba, for he had foreseen disaster.

A \$70,000 Fire Loss at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—At 8 o'clock this morning the building and stock of the Palace Clothing company on Kansas avenue, one of the largest stores here, were burned. The loss is about \$75,000. The Keliam Book and Stationery company, adjoining, lost \$15,000, partially insured. The insurance on the clothing stock is \$36,000.

Major General Reynolds Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Major General Joseph J. Reynolds, U. S. A., retired, is dead, aged 77 years. A month ago General Reynolds had an attack of paralysis which culminated in a cerebral hemorrhage, causing death yesterday.

Big Combine Consummated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—The consummation of the big \$25,000,000 combine to be known as the New York Gas Light, Heat and Power Company has been consummated.

FRUIT HAS BEEN INJURED.

Guards Everywhere Alarmed Over This Year's Crop.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 27.—The recent unprecedented cold spell has caused universal alarm among fruit growers all over the country, and the authorities of the Missouri experimental station have been besieged with letters and dispatches inquiring about the injuries to buds and trees. L. A. Goodman, secretary of the State Horticultural society, made the following statement for the benefit of fruit growers:

"The reports of lowest temperature vary from 21 degrees to 36 degrees below zero. Such weather has injured not only the fruit, but also the trees and in some localities probably killed the peach trees to the snow line. The apple crop is safe, and only some of the most tender varieties are injured."

"The pear buds are badly injured and in some localities entirely killed. The trees also are badly injured in many places. Plum buds are also injured, especially in this true of the Japanese varieties; a few of the American varieties and some of the European varieties are also injured. The Japanese plum trees are also badly injured. The cherry buds, the Morello varieties, are safe. Some of the Duke varieties are slightly injured and also the Heart varieties, but the early Richmond is our standby and we will probably have a good crop of them. All hardy varieties of the grape are safe for a crop. The strawberry where well mulched is all right. The raspberry is generally badly injured and the crop will be short. Hardy varieties of the blackberry are all sound and the crop promises well."

"If we can have a good crop of apples, as now seems, a good crop of strawberries, cherries and blackberries, and a partial crop of pears, plums and raspberries, we will not suffer for fruit and perhaps the fruit men may make a little money. They ought to make some this year."

TOOK WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Charles Baker Decamps With Wife, Children and Parents of William King.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Feb. 27.—A singular elopement took place from Maryville last night. Charles Baker, a young man whose wife recently procured a divorce from him in the circuit court, set out in a covered wagon in company with the wife of James Palmer, her two children and her parents, William King and wife, their supposed destination being Oklahoma. Palmer is working near Maitland on the big ranch of David Gelvin, the cattleman, and this morning his relatives here telephoned him what had occurred. He replied that he "didn't give a d—n for the woman," but that he wished Baker had at least left him his household goods and children. No attempt has been or will be made to intercept the party.

HELD UP A CLIENT FOR \$10,000.

State Senator Burke of Ohio Disbarred for Unprofessional Conduct.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—State Senator Vernon H. Burke was found guilty in the circuit court to-day of charges of unprofessional conduct and moral turpitude, brought against him, and was sentenced to be disbarred. The evidence showed that he "held up" one client for \$10,000, and other clients for smaller sums.

MISS SMITH WINS.

Dr. Lowry Confesses Judgment for the \$25,000 Asked.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—The Smith-Lowry breach of promise trial, the most remarkable case ever tried in the civil courts of this country, came to an end yesterday, when Dr. Howard S. Lowry's lawyers confessed judgment in open court for \$25,000, the full amount sued for.

The First Bill Made a Law.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—Governor Stephens returned to the house to-day with his approval house bill No. 36, introduced by Hawkins of Marion. This bill was the first passed and is the first to receive the governor's approval. It classifies real and personal property in such a manner as to permit the state board of equalization to increase or reduce the assessment on one class without affecting others.

Kansas Wesleyan Wins.

OTTAWA, Kan., Feb. 25.—A. C. Northrop, of the Kansas Wesleyan university, of Salina, won first place here last night in the Kansas intercollegiate oratorical contest, with F. W. Games, of Baker university, of Baldwin, a close second.

Day Appointed a Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President to-day sent the nomination to the Senate of William E. Day of Ohio to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit.

Dold Co.'s Heavy Loss.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 27.—The smoke house of the Jacob Dold Packing company was almost totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and 60,000 pounds of meat destroyed.

Mrs. John A. Logan Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. John A. Logan is seriously ill at her home in this city. She is suffering from a second attack of grip. She has been unable to leave her room for more than a week and her condition causes much alarm.

Dewey Declines to Talk.

MANILA, Feb. 27, 11:40 a. m.—Admiral Dewey, when asked to give his reasons for requesting Washington to send the battleship Oregon to Manila, firmly declined to discuss the matter.

ALL IS QUIET AT MANILA.

American Flag Is Now Floating Over Cebu.

TWO MORE KANSANS WOUNDED

MANILA, Feb. 27.—All is quiet inside and outside of Manila except near Calocan where the enemy's sharpshooters continue to annoy our troops at a comparatively close range. One man of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers was killed in Arikuna village which was burned last night and four were wounded in the skirmish, one of the Idaho, one of the Minnesota and two of the Pennsylvania regiments.

Last night the rebels concentrated in such numbers near the Chinese cemetery that General MacArthur anticipated an attack and asked for reinforcements. Two companies of the Twenty-third regulars were sent to Calocan and a battalion of the Twentieth regulars to the cemetery at about midnight.

But the expected attack was not made. The rebels after making a great noise with bugle calls and yells of "Viva Independencia," and "Mucho malo Americanos," and firing volleys, disappeared in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are getting desperate and are attempting to force the United States troops to make an attack in the hope of breaking through the American lines, but the rebels are evidently unwilling to be pacified when facing the Americans. It is just possible, however, that they may be goaded into such a move before more reinforcements arrive.

According to advices brought this morning by the steamer Nuestra Señora del Carmen, whose arrival brought the news that the American flag had been raised over the island of Cebu, the United States gunboat Petrel, Commander C. Cornwell, visiting Cebu on February 22, Commander Cornwell sent an ultimatum ashore, declaring the intention of the Americans to take possession—peaceably, if possible, by force, if necessary. The rebels immediately vacated, taking their guns to hills. A party of marines and blue jackets were landed and the American flag was raised by them over the government building, which they still occupied when the Nuestra Señora del Carmen left.

A battalion of the Twenty-third regulars left for Cebu to-day by the United States transport Pennsylvania. The same steamer brought dispatches from Brigadier General Miller at Iloilo to Major General Otis, reporting that all was quiet there; that there had been no further fighting; that confidence had been restored and business was being generally resumed. General Miller thinks it probable that the natives will soon become convinced of the error of opposition to the inevitable and that the example set by the inhabitants of Negros is having its effect among the other islands which, though not entirely convinced, are, in General Miller's opinion, open to reason.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Major General Otis has reported the following additional Kansas casualties in the trenches near Calocan, February 24 and 25:

"Twentieth Kansas, Company D, Privates Larry Jones, head, serious; Campbell Scott, arm, severe."

Private After Revenge.

ASHLAND, Ky., Feb. 27.—P. S. Carr, late captain of company L, First Kentucky regiment, was shot through the left arm at the elbow by Harry Price, a young lawyer of Catlettsburg, who was a private in Carr's company. The two met in Gray & Stewart's saloon, and the lie was passed, and it is said Price drew his pistol and fired. Captain Carr took the pistol from Price and fired one shot at Price retreated up an alley. The trouble originated while they were in the army, and was expected to wind up in a shooting affair.

Letter Day Saints Protest.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Feb. 27.—At yesterday's session of the conference of Latter Day Saints of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ, resolutions were adopted protesting against the seating of B. H. Roberts, elected representative to Congress from Utah. They oppose him not on account of religious belief, but because he practices plural marriages.

Kansas Widow Suicides.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Mary Robinson, a widow 45 years old, committed suicide here by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. Temporary insanity caused by poor health is the supposed cause of the trouble.

Kansas Pioneer Dead.

NEWMAN, Kan., Feb. 27.—Mr. August Shober, the earliest settler in Jefferson county, Kan., died at his home in this city at 12:30 o'clock this morning of heart failure.

Twenty-Third Will Return.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 27.—The United States transport Minnewaska will leave on Tuesday, having on board the Twenty-third Kansas volunteers.

A Louisiana Elate.

MONROE, La., Feb. 27.—The Planters' cottonseed oil mill was almost totally destroyed by fire together with the seedhouse, stables, stock, etc. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance not known.

Three Will Hang at Once.

TRIOY, Wis., Feb. 27.—Samuel Rivers, George Hale and Edward Johnson have been sentenced to hang March 31. They murdered Mrs. Myers and her daughter several months ago to secure \$4,000 in gold.

NOTABLE EVENT AT HAVANA.

Great Banquet at Which General Brooke and Lee Spoke.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The banquet at the Tacon theater Saturday evening proved a brilliant successful affair. Governor General Brooke and Major General Lee spoke. Cubans generally regard the occurrences at the function as the most promising auguries of Cuban independence since the peace protocol was signed. The theater was crowded to overflowing with spectators and more than 200 covers were laid for the banqueters. Besides the governor general and General Lee the company included Major General Ludlow, General Chaffee, the governor general's chief-of-staff, the staffs of Generals Lee and Ludlow, and other army and navy officers, together with many prominent citizens and Havana officials. General Andrade sat on the right of General Gomez and Mayor Lacoste on his left.

Both the American generals repeated former statements of the military administration, chiefly along the line of assurance that the United States intended to establish a stable government in the island and then to deliver it to the Cubans themselves. These assurances were vociferously applauded.

General Gomez himself did not speak, owing to the hoarseness from which he is suffering. General Andrade expressed thanks on his behalf, adding in his name that the banquet had done much to bring the Cuban and American elements to a clear understanding and to define the position, work and aims of the United States military administration in Cuba.

General Gomez, who is much in need of rest, said to a friend: "This popularity is killing me."

NEBRASKA TRAGEDY.

Louis Grossman, Discharged Trumpeter, Shoots City Marshal Mooney.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 27.—As the result of a shooting affray at Crawford, Neb., three miles from Fort Robinson, City Marshal Frank D. Mooney of Crawford lies in an unconscious state, with a bullet wound in his head, with small hope of recovery, and Louis Grossman, late trumpeter of Company C, First United States cavalry, is confined in the county jail in this city with one of two charges against him of either murder or shooting with intent to kill, depending upon the death or recovery of Marshal Mooney. Lynching is threatened. The preliminary hearing will be held at Crawford, where the feeling is intense, and in case of Mooney's death it is feared that Grossman will be summarily dealt with.

Wants His Name Remembered.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 27.—Robert Breckinridge Halligan, a Chicago millionaire, has written to the authorities of the Kentucky university, this city, offering to give that institution \$500,000 if it will perpetuate his name in some way. He is a former Lexington boy who attended the university. He went to Chicago and made a fortune off of asphalt.

Bulgaria's Crazed Passengers.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Ponta Delgada, Azores islands: "The passengers of the Bulgaria give thrilling details of their experiences. They feared the vessel would founder at any moment. Her chief engineer was heard to threaten to shoot the first man who shirked work or refused to perform duty."

Anti-Cartoon Law.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 27.—Governor Gage has signed the anti-cartoon bill and the measure will go into effect in sixty days. The bill prohibits the publication of cartoons, meant to be humiliating or embarrassing to the subject; the printing of the portrait of any living person without the consent of that person unless he be a public official or one convicted of a crime.

German Won't Interfere.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who says he is "authorized to deny that Germany has any intentions to interfere in the Philippines," adds: "Neither has any other power, and the Oregon can not, therefore, have been ordered to Manila on this account."

Would Kill a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—William Wayne Belvin was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria last night charged with threatening the life of the Denver millionaire, David H. Moffat, and also with trying to defraud the hotel out of \$123.

Have Dry Sunday in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 27.—Sunday, for the first time in the city's history, the saloons were hermetically sealed. This is a result of a clash between certain factions prominent in city affairs.

Against Marking Convict Made Goods.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.—The House refused to print and place on the calendar the bill requiring all penitentiary goods to be branded "convict made goods." This action kills the bill.

Victory for Zelaya's Troops.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 27.—President Zelaya's army, under General Saenz and Iraneco Estrada, has captured Cili mountain and Agua Calientes, thus virtually terminating the Bluefields revolution. The revolt is led by General Reyes, a Conservative.

Death in Swollen Stream.

CLINTON, Mo., Feb. 27.—Martin Leinweber, an extensive land owner, was drowned yesterday afternoon by the overturning of his buggy in trying to cross a swollen stream.

MARKS AN AMERICAN EPOCH

The Record of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of the United States.

ADDS A NEW LEAF TO HISTORY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—An eventful period in the country's history is covered by the work of the Fifty-fifth Congress, which is drawing to a close. It has been a period of stirring and dramatic action, with questions of vast magnitude constantly engaging attention, forming an epoch alongside those other American epochs—the Revolution and the civil war. This Congress has declared war against a foreign foe and the treaty making branch has participated in ratifying the treaty by which that war was terminated. It has provided a great volunteer army, has enlarged the regular army and has expanded the navy to meet war emergencies and new conditions.

The tariff has been revised, first by the Dingley law and then by the war revenue act; a bond issue, known as the war loan, has been provided. But far reaching as these war measures are, the Congress has had time also to enact other legislation which under ordinary circumstances would make its session memorable. This includes: The annexation of Hawaii.

The rejection by the Senate of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain.

The enactment of a national bankruptcy law.

Provision for taking the twelfth census.

Reorganization of the personnel of the navy.

To this list may yet be added other important subjects still pending, including the Nicaragua canal, the increase of the regular army, the anti-scalping measure, the Hawaiian bill, and the proposed encouragement of American shipping. Some of the most important general measures are in the final legislative stages, and it will not be until the last hours arrive that the success or failure of these measures will be determined definitely.

The total appropriations of the present session will approximate \$700,000,000, of which about \$250,000,000 will be for the military and naval uses or for subjects connected with the war. This is a general estimate, however, based upon totals which may undergo much change. If the Nicaragua canal amendment is added to the river and harbor bill this will make a material increase. Included in the naval bill are provisions for three seagoing battleships, three armored cruisers and six small cruisers, for which \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the first year's work. Based on estimates, the total appropriations for the Congress (not including the four appropriation bills left over by the former Congress) would be approximately \$1,600,000,000, of which amount approximately \$600,000,000 is for war expenses or incident to the army and navy.

MORE KANSAS CASUALTIES.

Private George Monroe Killed at Manila and Seven Others Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Otis cabled the War department to-day as follows:

"Twentieth Kansas—Killed, Company F, Private George H. Monroe.

"Wounded—Company L, First Lieutenant William A. Callahan, thigh, slight; I, Private John M. Webber, hand, slight; C, James E. Riley, scalp, slight; F, Corporal Herbert Sands, leg, severe; K, Oscar Mallicoat, head, serious; L, Private William Wolf, severe; Musician Tolandoo Blaisch, thigh, severe."

FOLEY DECLARED NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted on Charge of Murdering His Mother—Another Charge.

PLATE CITY, Feb. 25.—The jury in the Foley murder case gave a verdict of acquittal at half past 9 yesterday morning, after being out eighteen hours. Three ballots were taken, the jury on the first one standing nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Foley will not be set free at once, however, for the charge of killing his sister remains against him. He was tried for killing his mother. He will have to remain in jail at least until the second Monday in April, when the other case will be called.

Many Places Filled.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—The state board of charities has announced the following appointments:

Superintendent Topeka insane asylum, T. C. Biddle, Emporia.

Superintendent Osawatomie insane asylum, L. L. Uhl, Paola.

Superintendent Winfield imbecile asylum, C. S. Newlon, Altamont.

Superintendent Atchison Orphans' home, W. H. H. Young, formerly of Kansas City, Kan., but now of Oskaloosa.

Assistant physician Topeka asylum, Ernest Minney, Topeka.

Assistant physician Osawatomie asylum, Dr. H. P. Moore, Garnett.

At Osawatomie, T. J. Hayes, ty, Kan.

Was a Premier of France.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—General Gaetan de Gramaudet de Rochebout, who was premier and minister of war under Marshal MacMahon, second president of the republic of France, died yesterday, in his 86th year.

A Speechless Mute Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The commissioners of Golden Gate park have accepted an offer by Claus Spreckles to erect a marble or granite mute stand to cost not less than \$60,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House continued work on the army appropriation bill on the 25th, but failed to complete it. Considerable animosity was developed during the debate, and there were sharp passages between Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Cannon on one hand and Messrs. Simpson of Kansas, and Cochran, of Missouri, on the other. Mr. Simpson rose to a question of personal privilege to answer the statement of Mr. Cannon that if he Simpson had made his speech in Manila he would have been court-martialed and shot. Perhaps this might be so, said Mr. Simpson, derisively, adding: "But to be shot at Manila is better than to be shot here by an old muzzle-loading brass cannon." He was thankful, he said, that the time had not come when men were shot for expressing their views. He had not, he declared, criticized the soldiers, for he gloried in their heroism. But the blood of those brave soldiers from Kansas and elsewhere who had fallen at Manila was on the head of the President, as commander-in-chief of the army.

After two hours devoted to consideration of bills on the calendar, the Senate, at 1 o'clock, began the consideration of the army reorganization bill. Speeches in support of the bill were delivered by Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, Carter of Montana and Smith of New Jersey, and against it by Mr. Gorman of Maryland and Mr. Allen of Nebraska.

During the general debate upon the army appropriation bill in the House on the 24th, Mr. Johnson, Republican of Indiana, delivered against the President and his colonial policy and some of his advisers, the most scathing philippic heard in the House for months. He sneered at the President and the influences which he alleged controlled him, impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity and likened him to Dickens' most contemptible character; charged his secretary of war with incompetency, and predicted that the President would in the end be engulfed by adverse public sentiment. After an all day session the Senate passed the river and harbor bill, with the Nicaragua bill attached to it as a rider.

The naval appropriation bill finally passed the House on the 23d, after four days of acrimonious debate, most of which was spent upon the question of rehabilitating the naval academy at Annapolis in accordance with the scheme inaugurated by the appropriation of \$500,000 in the last naval bill, and the proposition to increase the maximum price to be paid for armor plate to \$545 per ton, the existing law limiting it to \$400. Upon both propositions the naval committee suffered signal defeats. Another victory over the committee was secured by the adoption of a provision to the naval bill creating the rank of admiral of the navy for Dewey. The Senate devoted the day to the river and harbor bill.

The House inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the Senate of listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address on Washington's birthday. The address was read at the request of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader. Two hours were devoted to the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Boutwell's amendment fixing the maximum price of armor plate at \$545 per ton, but restricting the provision to the appropriation made in the present bill, was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood of Alabama for the erection of an armor plate plant by the government. A point of order raised against this was pending when the House adjourned. The session of the Senate was devoted to the reading of Washington's farewell address and eulogies on the late Senator Morrill of Vermont.

FARMERS PAY "WAR TAX."

Swindlers Are Exact Revenue From Nebraska Farmers.

WYOMING, Neb., Feb. 27.—The latest scheme to swindle farmers being worked in this section is the collection of a "war tax" from the more ignorant class of agriculturists. Well dressed and smooth talking strangers have been traveling through Gage and adjoining counties working this scheme and from recent reports they seem to have been quite successful, having held up a large number of farmers for amounts ranging from \$1 to \$10. The swindlers travel singly and generally call upon farmers of foreign nativity, where by exhibiting their authority, which consists of printed blank receipts and a printed copy of a purported revenue law requiring farmers to pay a certain per cent for war tax, they induce the farmers to pay various sums, for which the swindlers give a receipt and take their departure. Quite a number of Bohemian farmers have exhibited these receipts during the past week and they seemed to feel quite proud in having expended their money in so patriotic a manner.

Supplies for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The transport Loanoke sailed for Manila yesterday with a full cargo of supplies for the troops.

No Need for Cubans to Work.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—The United States is feeding 5 per cent of the total population of Cuba, and the number of destitute appears to increase rather than diminish. From 20,000 to 25,000, or 10 per cent of the city's inhabitants, are fed in Havana alone on army rations.

Broomcorn Up to \$130.

MATTOON, Ill., Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the broomcorn buyers of Central Illinois, the price of brush has been advanced to \$130 per ton, an advance of \$50 per ton in the last four months.